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STATE DOCUMENTS

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHRONICLE

Vol. 2, No. 6

The Newspaper of the S.C. Criminal Justice Academy

September 1988



Raising scholarship funds

Greenville County Sheriff Johnny Mack Brown returns his golf club to his bag during the second annual Greenville County Sheriff's Pro-Am Golf Tournament at Links 'O Tryon Golf Course. Over 80 players, including PGA Touring Pro Denis Watson, took part with funds raised going to the Sheriff's Foundation for scholarships for children of law enforcement officers.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHRONICLE

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Bloom blossoms with Academy

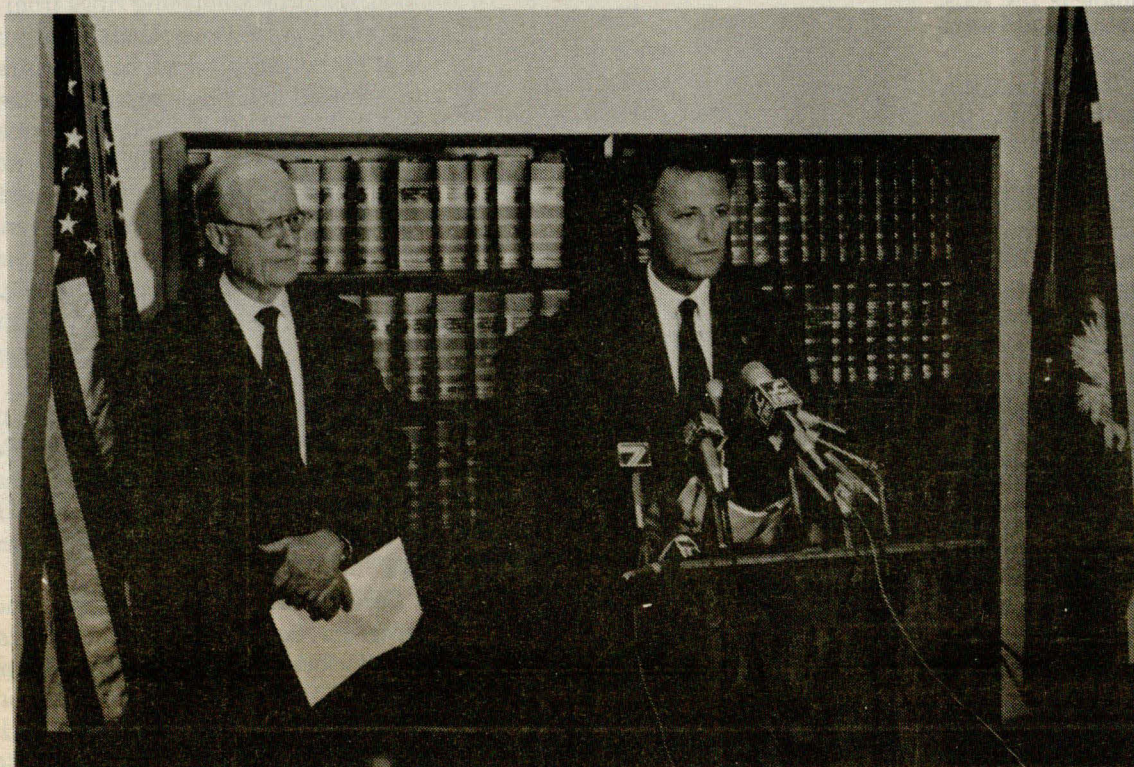
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Seminars offered in October

Page 5

Johnson, staff formulate objectives of Academy

Page 4



Fighting drugs

*Executive
Director of
SLED Robert
Stewart (right)
and State Attor-
ney General
Travis Medlock
hold press con-
ference to dis-
cuss how they
intend to fight
the state's drug
problem.
STORY,
PAGE 2.*

Physical standards program successful

It has been nine months since physical standards requirements went into effect for law enforcement officers in South Carolina and initial reports are that the program is a success.

"Our evaluation of the standards has proven to be very positive," said Billy Gibson, Academy Director of Training.

And after nine months law enforcement officers entering the basic classes at the Academy have apparently become believers that the standards are being enforced.

"Early in the year we had a number of failures," Gibson said. "We were giving the students three weeks to pass the test. If they couldn't pass it, they were excused until they could pass it, meaning they could come back to the Academy when they could meet the standards."

Since mid-Summer a new program has been put in place which has changed the testing procedure. Students are tested the first week of classes. If a student fails to meet the standards in

*"Our evaluation of the
standards has proven
to be very positive."*

Bill Gibson

one segment, he or she is assigned mandatory training in the evenings to work with instructors to improve in those areas.

"Since we have put this program in, we have completed one class and there was only one failure," Gibson said. "There was a real increase in the number of people who have met the physical standards."

Ironically, physical fitness is one area students are able to prepare for prior to attending the Academy.

"We have sent books to every department in the state, detailing the requirements, and outlining how the officers can prepare for the testing," Gibson said. "It's the one area they can really be ready for when they get

See REQUIREMENTS/ Page 7

2 instructors sought for staff

Qualified instructors are being sought to fill two important positions on the Criminal Justice Academy staff.

There is currently an opening for a physical fitness/defensive tactics instructor, as well as for a certified firearms instructor.

Requirements for both of the positions include a four-year college degree and law enforcement experience.

A physical education degree is preferred for the physical fitness/defensive tactics instructor, as well as a defensive tactics background and law enforcement experience.

Certification as a firearms instructor is a requirement for the position of firearms instructor on the Academy staff.

Both positions start at state pay grade 32.

Applicants interested in applying for the physical training/defensive tactics position should contact Lennie Hicks at the Academy. Applicants for the position of firearms instructor should contact Gordon Garner.

COMMENTARY

RICK
JOHNSON

Executive Director

Commitment
to training
heads agenda

The quality of training is the most important time on my agenda for the years ahead at our academy.



JOHNSON

To that end, it is obvious that the law enforcement community in South Carolina has been very fortunate in obtaining outstanding programs of instruction that can be found anywhere. That instruction has been provided right here at the S.C. Criminal Justice Academy, and I am committed to ensuring that this top-notch quality does not weaken.

Over the next number of months, you will read of new developments and planning sessions that take into consideration every aspect of law enforcement training for our officers. For example, we recognize that city police officers and deputy sheriffs share many similarities in their duties, but there are also duties and procedures which differ. It is my desire that our academy address these dissimilar duties in such a way as to allow officers the lateral mobility of choosing certain "elective" courses while still guaranteeing that a full complement of needed instruction also be guaranteed.

Specialized training always will be an area where the law enforcement officer can seek insight into dealing with specific or unusual problems. The academy has a history of being first to offer instruction in areas that require additional time and information, and the student attending this facility will always have the opportunity to take advantage of the subject matter being taught. I believe that the changes over the next few months will bring into focus my desire to see that the academy's product remains the best.

Also, during various meetings I have had with sheriffs, police chiefs, and other law enforcement officials, I quickly learned of the need for continued and updated "hands-on" training for the officer. Survival, efficiency and productivity all depend on how well an officer understands his duty and his role.

Additional emphasis will be placed on this type of training, whereby classroom instruction and "hands-on" experiences blend to afford the officer some of the best criminal justice education possible.

Thanks for reading the *Criminal Justice Chronicle*. I'd like to hear from you regarding ideas and comments.

Grand jury key weapon in drug war

If current trends continue, one day the drug trade may be the number one industry in South Carolina.

Dealers say that profits are so high and chances of getting caught so low that it is, for them, an irresistible business proposition. Despite the combined efforts of all of us, law enforcement and prosecutors, only one in 10 dealers is ever detected.



MEDLOCK

Clearly, state-wide detection and investigation of dealers is one of the keys to the fight against South Carolina drug problem. In my view, the best way to do that is through formation of a state grand jury, a new tool designed specifically to detect, track down and indict the pushers and distributors who operate in this state.

I first proposed this idea to the General Assembly in 1985. Last year I drafted and won approval by the Legislature of a proposed constitutional amendment to create this new government.

This November 8, that proposal goes before the voters as Amendment One on the ballot. On Election Day, each South Carolina voter will have a unique opportunity to personally participate in the war on drugs by voting "yes" on Amendment One.

I have developed a comprehensive program for using the state grand jury as a major weapon in the drug war. I will briefly outline that program for you.

TRAVIS
MEDLOCK

State Attorney General

Without interfering with local grand juries, the state grand jury enables us to attack drug smuggling rings from a statewide perspective. Unlike the current grand juries, which have jurisdiction limited to a single county, the new body will have the authority to cross county lines. Drug traffickers do not restrict their activities to a single county; if we are to investigate and prosecute them effectively, we must not either. In other words, the state grand jury is the most significant reform in crime investigation since SLED was established in 1948.

More specifically, Chief Stewart of SLED will direct the investigations for the state grand jury. He will lead a superb investigative team using SLED, as well as other law enforcement agencies.

Second, we will investigate and prosecute on a top-to-bottom basis. That includes the big boys from Miami or New York who are operating in South Carolina. We won't stop with small-time pushers but plan to prosecute dealers at every link in the chain. The key to defeating the drug dealers is putting them under lock and key — for 25 years at a time.

Third, we will use the power of extradition very forcefully. We will extradite from any part of the country to bring traffickers back to face trial.

Fourth, we will use our new law which allows us to turn over information to local or federal authorities for prosecution — where we discover evidence of other state crimes such as murder and kidnapping, or federal violations.

Finally, every case we make will be handled by two legal teams from the Attorney General's Office. One team will consist of prosecutors. The other will go to court and seize not only the profits of illegal drug transactions but, also everything purchased with those profits. We will pursue, relentlessly, no matter where the money trails leads. We will capture the drug dealer's Cadillacs, Cessnas and cash; garner their guitar cases filled with hundred dollar bills.

Our goal in this plan is to mold the Attorney General, SLED, the state grand jury, local prosecutors and law enforcement into one strong fighting force against drugs. With specific tools like the statewide subpoena, recorded testimony, and immunity provisions, the state grand jury gives us an investigative fire power we have never had before.

But it is the vote on Amendment One on November 8 which will determine whether all of these plans become a reality. In each community, citizens look to law enforcement for their experienced perspective as to which proposals of this type are genuinely in the public's interest. I believe the state grand jury can be a noose around the drug dealer's neck. Your support can help tighten the knot.

Coaxum, Staley resign posts

The Academy's loss has been the gain of Federal Express.

Valeria T. Coaxum and Shirley P. Staley have both resigned their positions with the Academy to join Federal Express.

Ms. Coaxum, supervisor in the certification department since 1984, resigned effective Sept. 1, just a week short of her seventh anniversary at the Academy.

Ms. Staley has resigned from the

Academy effective October 1. She joined the Academy in the certification department, and worked her way up to supervisor in that department. She later exclusively handled jail training records.

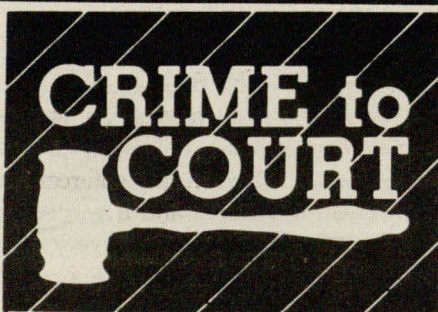
In her last duties with the Academy she was inventory control specialist, and was recently transferred into one of two newly-formed fixed asset and inventory control positions in the purchasing department.

OCTOBER

An interview with a known cocaine dealer arrested in South Carolina, including a discussion with the dealer.

This segment will also include a profile of the drug dealer.

Last Thursday of each month, 10 a.m. meeting of discussion leaders at Criminal Justice Academy.



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AROUND THE ACADEMY

Bloom blossoms with Academy

Barbara Bloom hasn't instructed any classes at the Criminal Justice Academy. But every person who has attended the Academy should be well aware of the services she and her staff perform.

She has seen the Academy grow from her first year as an employee 18 years ago when 32 students were accepted for each session and there was space to accommodate only 28 with sleeping quarters. "We used to hope that at least four of them were from the Columbia area so they could stay at home," she laughs now.

At that time she was one of only two full-time employees of the Academy. This past July she was promoted to Director of Management Services, as a member of the five-person executive staff answering to Executive Director Rick Johnson.

"When I first came to the Academy there were only two full-time employees, Mr. Moyer (the Academy's first executive director) and myself. Now there are 90," she points out. Ms. Bloom is responsible for the administrative and support staff, food service, printing, purchasing, and certification.

Even though she has never had the urge to become a law enforcement officer, she obviously has a very strong interest in law enforcement, which really began accidentally. "During my senior year at Carolina I was planning to go to work as a paralegal when I got out and I took a criminal justice course as entertainment really. Mary Calvert was the teacher and she kept on using SLED in illustrations. I was fascinated by it and I called Mr. (J.P.) Strom about a job at SLED. He called back about the job at the Academy and I have been here ever since."

And those persons who have gone through the Academy can be thankful of that.

When law enforcement officers arrive



Barbara Bloom has seen the Criminal Justice Academy prosper during her 18-year career at the Academy. In July, she was promoted to the Academy's Director of Management Services.

at the Academy for instruction they would be amazed at the amount of work that has already been performed to make certain everything goes off without a hitch. "They're almost like family by the time they get here as far as we are concerned," Ms. Bloom smiles.

"We see an officer's name for the first time six to eight months before they get here," she points out. "We make sure the documentation is in order. Every number has to be accounted for before the officer gets here," she said. "Rooms have to be assigned and schedules made. Accurate records have to be kept and we also keep up with any departmental changes involving the officer." In other words, once an officer has attended the Academy, his or her records are maintained as long as they are involved in law enforcement work.

The support staff at the Academy has the responsibility of making certain

everything is in readiness for the students upon their arrival. While the instructors get to know students, the support staff isn't directly involved.

"I used to be able to get to know the students as individuals," Ms. Bloom said. "I don't have as much direct contact with the students any more. That's one of the things I miss." She knows one of the ways to get to know the students would be to function as an instructor.

"Even though I never wanted to be a police officer, I have always felt my job was to help prepare them to be as safe as possible in performing their jobs," she said. "I thought at one time about asking to instruct some courses. But I learned early on there is something important to a police officer, the credibility of the instructor. Since I don't have that, I felt I could serve better in other areas."

Barbara Bloom and her staff realize the importance of their role in the train-

ing of law enforcement officers, even though they are not directly involved in the teaching. "When an officer comes here for training they're really at your mercy," she says. "We have to be prepared for the little emergencies and make certain that things go smoothly."

"When I first came to the Academy there were only two full-time employees ... Now there are 90."

Barbara Bloom

The original mission of the Academy was to offer basic training on a voluntary basis. Since basic training for all law enforcement officers in the state is now required by law the Academy has grown in size. "We see trends in the field of law enforcement," Ms. Bloom says. "But there will never be an end to the need for basic training for officers."

But the Academy still wants to provide additional courses. "We hope to be able to fill the needs of law enforcement officers and to make certain what we are teaching is needed by law enforcement officers," she said.

As the only female member of the Academy executive staff, and the person with the longest tenure of service, she has seen many changes and has contributed to much of the Academy's success over the past 18 years. "When I first came here, people said, 'You won't be here very long'. I think that is one of the reasons I have stayed and it kept me from getting married two or three times," she laughed.

But you get the idea Barbara Bloom wouldn't have had it any other way. And the Academy is much better off because of it.

Stogner promoted; Stuttts added to Academy staff

A recent promotion and addition to the staff of the Criminal Justice Academy have been announced by Executive Director Rick Johnson.

Kevin Stogner, a five-year member of the Academy staff, has been promoted to certification supervisor, and Janelle Stuttts has been hired as an administrative specialist in building services.

Stogner, who began his career with the Academy as a certification specialist in the certification depart-

ment, replaces Valerie Coaxum who has resigned.

"I came into the Academy green as could be in the certification department and Valerie trained me," Stogner said. For the past three years he has been an administrative specialist working with Robbie Milam in the radar and breathalyzer training area.

Stogner is a 1983 graduate of the University of South Carolina with a degree in education. He has done graduate work in the School of Media

Arts at Carolina.

"I see my job as being one of ensuring the smoothness of the program. We really reach out across the state to see that the operation and the scheduling does go smoothly," Stogner said.

Stogner doesn't have a law enforcement background, but he does have relatives involved in law enforcement. "I have an interest and a respect for law enforcement and a very high regard for the people who are involved in it," he said.

Stogner is a native of Lancaster and his parents still live there. His hobby is music and he sings in an alumni choir at Carolina after singing in the USC Concert Choir during his undergraduate days.

"I love sports, too," he said. "I try to get in tennis a couple of times a week and I love to read," Stogner said.

Mrs. Stuttts had worked with a Columbia area plant, Setlowear, before joining the Academy staff.

She is married with three children.

AROUND THE ACADEMY

Johnson natural selection for post

Rick Johnson was a natural selection as executive director of the Criminal Justice Academy. After all, the role of the Academy is to provide training and career education for law enforcement officers.

Rick Johnson, a graduate of Clemson University, began his working career as a teacher before being attracted to law enforcement, serving 14 years with the Richland County Sheriff's Department.

Johnson is in the unique position of being able to look at the role of the Academy from the educator's standpoint as well as from the standpoint of how to best benefit law enforcement officers.

He has established a seven-point program for the current fiscal year to benefit the Academy and law enforcement in general and work has already begun to achieve those goals.

The fact that Johnson is an alumnus of the Criminal Justice Academy gives him even more of an insight into the operations and the needs. He went through basic at the Academy in 1974.

"I was teaching school on the middle school level when I became involved with law enforcement," Johnson said. "Sheriff (Frank) Powell had a program called Project 95 in which there was a deputy who visited schools. I was the school representative working with that program."

Interestingly enough the Project 95 name came from the belief that 95 per cent of the population would never come in contact with a law enforcement officer from the negative side. Two deputy sheriffs were assigned to the unit, visiting schools, and appearing on television.

"The officer who I worked with in this program asked me if I wanted to ride with him one weekend," Johnson remembers. "I did and I was hooked." Shortly after that he joined the Richland County Sheriff's Department.

"At that time people with college degrees didn't become police officers," Johnson says. Since that time the trend has changed and Johnson can be seen as a forerunner of that trend.

Johnson, staff formulate objectives of Academy

Rick Johnson is early in his first year as executive director of the Criminal Justice Academy. And he is also making headway with his seven-point list of objectives for the fiscal year which began July 1.

Johnson and the Academy executive staff have formulated the plan of objectives to carry out the mission of the Academy, that of training state, county and municipal employees who have any law enforcement authority.

"We set up the objectives we want to accomplish during the fiscal year and we formed these objectives as a team. I don't believe any one person has all the answers. I believe in a team concept and a team approach to everything," Johnson said.

Johnson has established an executive staff concept involving five key staff people on the executive level to participate in the decision making process.

Making up the executive staff are Barbara Bloom, director of administrative services; Billy Gibson, director of training; Jim Kirby, deputy director; Henry Wengrow, director of finance and general counsel; and Russell Long, director of building services.

"I am pleased that we have begun implementing the programs that will allow us to accomplish these objectives," Johnson said.

Objective A is to renew efforts to work with members of the General Assembly for passage of the Revised Training Act.

"We want to continue to work with the legislature to set standards for law enforcement in the state," Johnson said. The Revised Training Act was passed by committee this year but was never enacted into law.

Objective B is to ensure the construction of a new central energy facility as center to any further expansion efforts at the Academy.

"We want to begin construction of a new energy center because the system we have is 20 years old. We need a new facility which will serve this facility and to handle future expansion," Johnson said.

Objective C is to conduct a systematic, critical curriculum audit with necessary changes/deletions/additions made to lend desired practicability and usefulness.

One of the immediate goals is to establish a program of electives. "We're planning to launch a pilot program in the next 60 days," Johnson said.

LIST OF OBJECTIVES

- Efforts renewed to work with the members of the General Assembly for passage of the Revised Training Act.
- To ensure the construction of a new central energy facility as center to any further expansion efforts.
- Conduct a systematic, critical curriculum audit with necessary changes/deletions/additions made to lend desired practicability and usefulness.
- Develop a plan of action to improve range facilities including the outdoor firing range, investigation of available land resources so that a "practical problem" town and roadways for creating traffic accident scenarios can be constructed.
- Develop a systematic cross training effort of all instructional staff so that all are utilized to their fullest potential prior to adding any other staff positions.
- Continue efforts to fully automate administrative sections and add to the Academy's present computer equipment so that lesson plans, scheduling of classes, and other instructional data might be included.
- Develop a critique system for instructors utilizing individuals from outside the Academy to do in-depth reviews of instructional quality both of material presented and the presenter.

There will be an introduction of six hours of electives which will be made available to be included in the curriculum for the individual officer. "We will be able to supply these electives to the chief, sheriff, or training officer, so they can choose the subjects their officers should take," Johnson said.

Course development for the electives will take into consideration the geographic location and the population density of the areas which the officers represent. "Some areas may need courses in community relations, others may need to concentrate on property protection in rural areas. Not every department has the same need.

"We know that sheriff's departments must process civil warrants while police officers don't do that. These are areas where we can emphasize some specific things that an officer is required to do each day," Johnson said.

Objective D is to develop a plan of action to improve range facilities, including the outdoor firing range, investigation of available land resources so that a "practical problem" town and roadways for creating traffic accident scenarios can be constructed.

"We need to develop our range facilities. We need to expand and add a number of firing positions, and we need to move buildings that are located on the driving range to a prac-

tical problem town," Johnson said. "We need to develop some other roadways and intersections, so we are able to set up accident scenes."

Objective E is to develop a systematic cross training effort of all instructional staff so that all are utilized to their fullest potential prior to adding any other staff positions.

"I have mandated to our staff that the cross training of our present staff will make us much more versatile, it gives us more flexibility in our scheduling of classes. I want to make sure that everyone is utilized to the fullest before hiring additional instructors," Johnson said.

Objective F is to continue the efforts to more fully automate administrative sections and add to the Academy's present computer equipment so that lesson plans, scheduling of classes, and other instructional data might be included.

Objective G is to develop a critique system for instructors, utilizing individuals from outside the Academy to do in depth reviews of instructional quality, both of material presented and the presenter.

Eight veteran law enforcement personnel from throughout the state have been chosen for this panel and the first meeting of that panel has already been held.

AROUND THE STATE

Council attacks causes of road deaths

Traffic laws
would crack down
on DUI offenders

The Governor's Council on Highway Safety has targeted several areas involving legislation to attack the causes of highway accidents and fatalities.

The Council is recommending legislation to the 1989 General Assembly which would classify felony DUI as a violent crime; requiring blood alcohol testing of all drivers in fatal accidents; establishing by law a minimum blood alcohol content level; and the prohibition of radar detectors on South Carolina highways.

All of the recommendations have been the subjects of study by the Council and are designed to correct problems that have surfaced during the study.

The 1987 SLED Crime Report indicated that a citizen of South Carolina has more probability of death at the hands of an intoxicated driver or because of drinking and driving than as a victim of homicide. During 1987 there were 319 murders in South Carolina, compared to 388 alcohol-related traffic deaths.

The South Carolina Code of Laws was revised in 1983 to require that any person who, while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or the combination of alcohol and drugs, causes great bodily injury or death to any person other

than himself, is guilty of a felony.

Upon conviction, the DUI offender must be punished by a mandatory fine or not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000, and mandatory imprisonment for not less than 30 days nor more than one year when great bodily injury results.

In the case of death, the law provides for a mandatory fine of not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$25,000 and mandatory imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than 15 years.

However, the Council feels that the Statute as written leaves a major loophole for the felony DUI offender. The law allows for the individual to apply for parole after serving only one quarter of his sentence. In addition, the individual may participate in work release and extended work release programs.

Presently, felony DUI has been excluded in *The South Carolina Code of Laws* as a violent crime. The Council recommends that Section 16-1-10 should be amended to include felony DUI. Additionally, felony DUI should be added to the list of "violent crimes" provided for in this section.

By changing the classification of the crime, a felony DUI offender must complete one-third of his sentence prior to parole. Additionally, the offender cannot participate in a work release or extended work release program as a part of his sentence. The Council feels that under the current system the drunk driver who causes injury or death is often not punished to

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATION

- The Governor's Council on Highway Safety is recommending legislation to the 1989 General Assembly which would classify felony DUI as a violent crime.
- The legislation would require blood alcohol testing of all drivers in fatal accidents, establishing by law a minimum blood alcohol content level.
- The legislation would also prohibit the use of radar detectors on South Carolina highways.

the full extent of the law.

In light of data from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration which reveals that about two-thirds of all people killed in alcohol related crashes are drivers or pedestrians who had been drinking. The South Carolina Code of Laws requires that blood or other body fluids be taken from drivers and pedestrians, 16 years old or older, who die within four hours of a motor vehicle accident, and delivered to SLED for analysis. The South Carolina statute does not include the provision which requires testing of all surviving drivers in accidents fatal to others.

The Council believes that the inclusion of a provision into the law which mandates testing of all drivers in fatal accidents would eliminate the problem of inaccurate reporting regarding the cause of a fatal traffic accident.

The Council is recommending that Section 56-5-2950 should be expanded to include testing of all surviving

drivers in accidents which result in fatalities or serious injuries. The revision in the law will improve the accuracy of information provided on alcohol-related fatal accidents.

The Council is also calling for legislation setting an unlawful blood alcohol content level, legislation which is on the books in 42 other states.

Studies from Vermont and Michigan estimate that with a blood alcohol content of .08% to .10% the chances for accident involvement would be four times greater than at a negative blood alcohol content level.

The Council is recommending that Section 56-5-2930 should be amended to state that it is unlawful for any person to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle while there is .10% by weight of alcohol in his blood. Because all drivers tend to show some impairment at the .10% level, establishing a blood alcohol limit is consistent with other laws such as those

See LEGISLATION/Page 7

Academy to offer off-campus seminars in October

Three off campus seminars will be offered by the Criminal Justice Academy during October.

The Academy, in conjunction with Horry-Georgetown Technical College, will present a two-day seminar entitled "Law Enforcement Responsibilities in Dealing With Juveniles", on October 18 and 19 at Horry-Georgetown Technical College.

This particular course will be for the benefit of law enforcement agencies in Horry, Georgetown, Marion, Dillon, and Florence counties. Classes will be conducted from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. on both days.

The seminar is tailored to the needs of field officers and will address the topics of current changes or revisions in the juvenile code, child abuse procedures, responsibilities of other state agencies, family court procedures, apprehension, questioning and detention

of juvenile offenders, and other areas of juvenile law enforcement with which field officers are involved.

Reservations should be made no later than October 10 for this seminar.

AIDS IN LAW ENFORCEMENT will be the subject of a one-day seminar on Oct. 12 to be conducted at Spartanburg Technical College.

The seminar is designed to provide complete, comprehensive and current information on AIDS and guidelines for law enforcement officers and jail personnel.

The purpose for providing this training is to educate criminal justice personnel on the actual facts regarding the virus and what precautions need to be taken, whether dealing with a crime scene or booking a person into a facility.

Some of the topics to be covered include background information of AIDS,

basic medical information, confidentiality of information, legal issues to include Fair Labor Standards Act, and the 1973 Vocational Rehabilitation Act, employer and employee rights and responsibilities, as well as some specific guidelines for law enforcement officers and jail personnel.

The seminar is scheduled from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and requests for space at the seminar should be received no later than Sept. 30.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE will be the subject of a two-day seminar to be held at Spartanburg Technical College on October 26 and 27 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day.

With the increase in hazardous materials incidences (over 900 in the past four years), the Academy has developed the seminar for the law enforcement officer, who is normally the

first responder to a hazardous material incident, but who has had not formal training on response techniques.

Even though the seminar is designed for line officers who have little or no training hazardous materials response, all law enforcement officers will find it to be beneficial.

Some of the topics to be covered are fire behavior, introduction to hazardous material, problems with hazardous materials, hazardous material identification systems, the law enforcement officer's response to hazardous material incidents, and the law and hazardous materials.

Deadline for reserving space in this seminar is Oct. 17.

For additional information or to reserve space in the seminar departments should contact Bill Hammond or Janet Miller at the Criminal Justice Academy.

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

DEATHS

Lester Doyle Galbraith, who served for the Greenville Police Department for 27 years before his retirement, died Sept. 17, 1988 at the age of 77.

PROMOTIONS

Sgt. James A. Fleming of Bennettsville, has been promoted to lieutenant with the South Carolina State Highway Patrol and will be working out of the district headquarters in Florence. Fleming a native of Chester is a 24-year veteran with the State Highway Patrol. He will be working under Captain John Garrison and with four other lieutenants in the day-to-day operations of the highway patrol in the eight county district.

Maj. Paul O'Quinn and **Capt. Jeff Cowling** both of the Beaufort Police Department were recently promoted. O'Quinn who is deputy chief was promoted from captain and Dowling, who now heads the traffic and patrol division, was promoted from lieutenant. O'Quinn joined the 32-member city police force in 1974. Dowling joined the department in 1976.

APPOINTED

Nick Riley recently joined the Denmark Police force as a patrolman. Before joining the Denmark Police force Riley was stationed with the U.S. Army at Ft. Carson, Colorado where he was an armored tanker crewman. Riley will enter training at the S.C. Criminal Justice Academy on January 23, 1989.

Richard DeVors, a Chesterfield County sheriff's deputy is the new police chief for Bethune. He replaces Heyward Trimnal, who had been chief in the Kershaw County town for 11 years. Trimnal will remain on the police force. DeVors was a Bethune police officer before moving to the Chesterfield County department four month ago.

Michael Short, a resident of Gaffney was recently officially sworn in as a member of the Blacksburg police force.

Bobby Powers, Latta, an 18-year National Guard veteran, has been sworn in as a Dillon County deputy. A staff sergeant, Powers drills with Company D, 263rd Armor, at Marion. He was an employee of the Ellerbe Oil Company for 13 years and for the past two years has been employed by Wilkerson Fuel Company, Rock Hill.

Richard E. Townes, was appointed as the new police chief for North Charleston. Townes had served for 30 years with the Birmingham, Ala., Police Department before coming to North Charleston. Townes began his career as a traffic officer and became the Birmingham's Police Department's first internal affairs detective.

James Ray Wallace, an eight-year veteran of the Dillon Police Department was appointed as the new deputy sheriff. Wallace a former vending machine employee and construction worker graduated from the Criminal Justice Academy in 1982. Three years ago he received his sergeant's stripes. The post became vacant following the death of Junior Hulon.

Jeff Hilton is the acting police chief for Kershaw Police Department. Hilton who has been a Kershaw Police officer for the last three years assumed the role of acting chief due to the recent resignation of Chief Danny Williams. Hilton will continue his position until a successor to Williams is named.

Wayne D. Yates has been hired as Captain of Police Services for the Winnsboro Public Safety Department. Capt. Yates brings 11 years of law enforcement experience to the position, having served formerly with the Winnsboro Police Department for six years and more recently with the Fairfield County Sheriff's Department for five years. Yates is a graduate of the S.C. Criminal Justice Academy. He is Captain of the Fairfield County Rescue Squad, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Substance Abuse Commission, member of the Winnsboro Planning and Zoning committee, officer of Winnsboro Lodge No. 11, member of the S.C. Association of Crime Prevention Officers, member of the State Law Enforcement Officers Association, and the state Fireman's Association.

HONORS

Ray Brown, Manning City Administrator was awarded a resolution from the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Association for being the only administrator to complete the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy. The honor was given "in recognition of outstanding accomplishment in the criminal justice profession and for his devoted efforts to his agency and the citizens of Manning." Brown is the only city administrator in South Carolina to have completed such training. By completing the course, Brown is now a certified commissioned police officer.

Wilhelmina Miller, a staff assistant of the Florence Police Department was presented the Colin E. King Award which recognizes her contributions to the Pee Dee Criminal Intelligence Council. Mrs. Miller is a secretary to the council and has made many contributions during the past 10 years to the council. King was a founder of the council and a former agent with the State Law Enforcement Division.

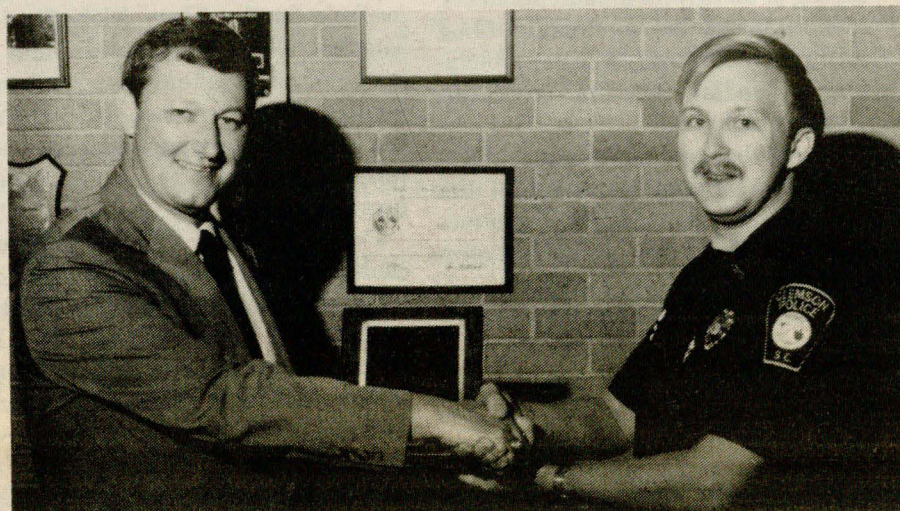
SLED Lt. George C. Faulk received the first public service award given by the St. Andrews Area Council of the Columbia Chamber of Commerce for his work with several multi-million dollar car recovery investigations over the last five years. The award is a new one that will be presented quarterly by the chamber group to recognize public service contributions from the members of the St. Andrews community. Faulk, an auto theft investigator, has worked for SLED for 16 years and was recently appointed to the SWAT team. He also worked as a fingerprint examiner for the FBI for one year and served as a bodyguard for former Lt. Gov. Nancy Stephenson.

Spartanburg County Sheriff's Department won an honorable Mention award in the 1988 Best-Dressed Police Department Competition sponsored by the National Association of Uniform Manufacturers and Distributors. Entries were evaluated on such criteria as: image projection, ease of identification; reflection of authority and professionalism; practicality; and protection from weather and physical attack.

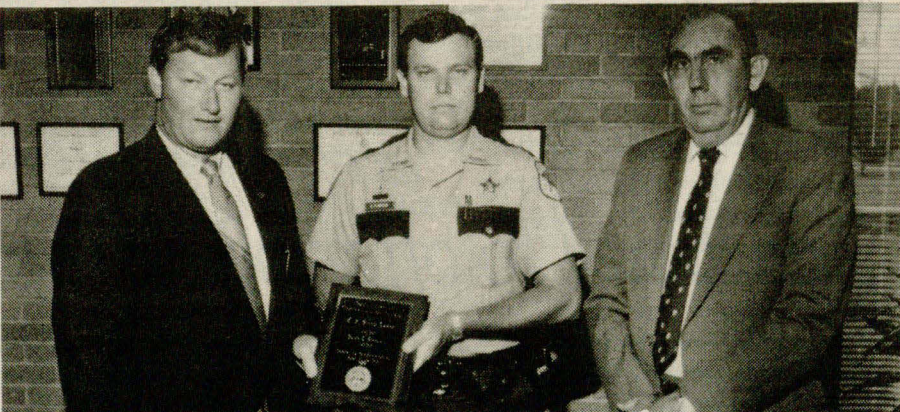
Lt. Ron Byrd, a Cayce police officer received an award for bravery from Harold Wessinger, president of the state Management Association. Byrd was given the award at a meeting of the S.C. Law Enforcement Officers Association in Myrtle Beach. Byrd entered a burning house Feb 2 and carried a 6-year old child to safety. He re-entered the house to rescue a 3-year-old child.



Executive Director of the S.C. Criminal Justice Academy Rick Johnson (left) presents J.P. Strom Award to officer Debra K. Martin of the Columbia Police Department.



Officer Donald E. Brookshire of the Clemson Police Department accepts Strom award from Rick Johnson.



Officer David E. Florence (center) of the Sumter County Sheriff's Office receives plaque from Rick Johnson (left). Sumter County Sheriff Hazel Reeves participates in ceremony.



Anderson County Sheriff E.E. Cooley (left) presents J.P. Strom Award to Officer Timothy L. Jones (center) of the Anderson County Sheriff's Office.

LEGISLATION: Council to attack causes of road deaths

Continued/ FROM PAGE 5

which set speed limits.

The process of establishing an objective determination of alcohol impairment may result in fewer requests for jury trials and nolle prossed cases. The Council feels that the establishment of an unlawful blood alcohol content level will remove many DUI offenders from the streets and highways and eliminate the needless loss of life.

While the Council realizes that there is no single method which will mini-

mize the deaths and injuries that result from motor vehicle crashes, it feels that the consistent and intensive enforcement of speed laws is a key to reducing the number of deaths and the severity of injuries on the streets and highways of the state.

The use of radar detectors undermine the ability of law enforcement officers to identify vehicles that are speeding and to measure the speeds at which these vehicles are traveling.

The states of Connecticut and Vir-

ginia and the District of Columbia have outlawed the use of radar detection devices and legislation is under review in several other states.

The Council is recommending the development of legislation which would prohibit the possession, use, and sale of any device designed to detect or counteract police radar.

The existence of a law banning the use of radar detectors in no way should invalidate Fourth Amendment protections against unreasonable searches

and seizures. Law enforcement officers would be no more free to arbitrarily stop a motorist to search for a radar detector than to stop the same motorist to search for illegal drugs, evidence of alcohol or other drug impairment of the driver, or evidence of a host of other crimes.

The Council feels that the combined effort of these pieces of legislation will have an impact on making the streets and highways of South Carolina safer for all.

REQUIREMENTS: Physical program successful

Continued/ FROM PAGE 1

here."

Even though the new physical fitness requirements were well publicized there seemed to be a belief by some of the students that maybe they weren't being rigidly enforced.

"I think with the number of classes who have come through here since the standards were put in, the word has gotten back that we are serious about enforcing them," Gibson said. "Now that they have the books and know what to do to prepare for, that really should take a lot of pressure off of them."

"This is something that can be prepared for in advance. They can go on a weight program and do some situps and know that they can meet the standards when they get here. That's one less thing they have to worry about when they get to the Academy," Gibson continued.

Gibson is well aware that the demands of the courses at the Academy can be extremely tiring as the complex issues which law enforcement officers face are crammed into the six-week program. "This is the one thing that they can prepare for before they get here. When they meet these

standards they can concentrate on the other courses," Gibson said.

But for those who have not prepared totally, they can count on getting some special attention in the evenings under the supervision of the Academy physical training staff, getting every opportunity to fulfill the minimum requirements.

"We know that graduating from the Academy is important to the individual and to the departments and we want everybody to have a chance to be successful. That's why we have prepared the information concerning the physical standards, and showed

them what they can do to successfully meet them. There's really no excuse for a student coming here not being able to meet these physical standards," Gibson continued.

Booklets are available from the Academy outlining the requirements and giving suggestions on how to train for them for those who do not have access to them.

And for those who doubt the seriousness which the standards are taken, they only need to visit the Academy cafeteria with its emphasis on nutritious meals, or to see Executive Director Rick Johnson with his workout bag - after his workout.



Strom Award winner

Executive Director of the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy Rick Johnson (right) presents J.P. Strom Award to Officer Douglas E. Hathaway of the Richland County Sheriff's Office.

Policy and Procedures manual copies available from Academy

Copies of the Criminal Justice Academy's Policy and Procedures Manual are available from the Criminal Justice Academy.

One copy is reserved for each law enforcement agency in South Carolina.

Agencies which have not secured their copy of the manual may pick

them up from Bill Hammond at the Academy.

Local law enforcement agencies which do not have policy and procedures manuals may adopt any parts or all of the contents for use by their departments.

Minimum requirements for sheriffs part of referendum

November's general election will also include a referendum which would enact into law legislation passed by the General Assembly concerning minimum qualifications for sheriffs in South Carolina.

The General Assembly legislation concerning a constitutional office requires passage of the referendum before it can be enacted into law.

There are no requirements for previous law enforcement service before a person can run for sheriff. But the law does require training in a program to be mandated by the Training Council and carried out by the Criminal Justice Academy.

The minimum requirements for a person to offer for sheriff are:

- The person must be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the county in which he or she is running for at least one year prior to the date of qualifying.

- The person must be a registered voter and at least 21 years old prior to

the date of qualifying.

- The person must possess a high school diploma or its recognized equivalent, or at least five years of law enforcement experience.

- The person offering for sheriff, shall not have been convicted of or have plead guilty to driving without a license, or driving with a suspended license, or driving under the influence during the previous 10 years.

Previous requirements which a person must have met before offering for sheriff in an election were only that the person had to be a registered voter.

The second part of the legislation establishes a training program for new sheriffs as well as an annual training program for sheriffs currently in office.

The legislation calls for a minimum of 20 hours of annual training for sheriffs while they are in office.

The Training Council would establish the training program for new sheriffs in conjunction with the Criminal Justice Academy.

Research Forum to develop forfeiture training program

The Federal Bureau of Justice Assistance has selected the Police Executive Research Forum to develop a comprehensive training and technical assistance program on asset seizure and forfeiture.

The project is designed to assist state and local agencies in making greater use of their own laws in seizing illegal acquired assets, and also to identify successful methods for sharing with federal agencies in the forfeiture of assets which they seize.

This course will be presented at five different locations throughout the United States. South Carolina has been chosen as one of the sites for this training.

The course will be sponsored by the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy and will be conducted at the Academy on November 29 through December 1.

Bill Gibson, Director of Training, reports that

further information will be forwarded to all law enforcement agencies in South Carolina in the near future and that this will be an excellent opportunity to receive needed information concerning asset seizure and forfeiture.

Gibson stated that some of the topics to be covered will include the generation and flow of illegal money, uncovering hidden assets, confiscated books and records, documentation of search warrants, tracking money in banks and other financial institutions, deciphering notations and codes, the use of polygraph and electronic surveillance and organization and management of an asset forfeiture capability.

He stated that two highlights of the program will include information on the federal asset sharing programs and South Carolina forfeiture statutes, including case examples.

For further information contact Bill Gibson at the Criminal Justice Academy.

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